

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1855.

NO. 204.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

IS PUBLISHED AT THE
OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
Every afternoon at five o'clock, except on Sundays.
TERMS.

Per annum, payable quarterly.....\$10.00
5 copies, do.....5.00
20 do.....15.00
Advertisements inserted in the Evening Bulletin upon the usual terms.
Advertisements transferred from the Louisville Daily Journal at half-price.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

1 copy, one year.....\$1.00
5 copies, do.....5.00
20 do.....15.00
Advertisements inserted in the Weekly Bulletin upon the usual terms.
Advertisements transferred from the Louisville Weekly Journal at half-price.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1855.

MORTUARY EXTRAVAGANCE.—As a nation, it must be confessed that we are not, in some things, highly distinguished for taste or refined sense, and that we do not deserve to be. We are, if the whole truth must be told, with all our unquestioned merits, decidedly boorish in regard to some matters. Our greatness belongs rather to the rude, uncultivated strength of nature than to the higher and more graceful power of culture. Our glory is physical rather than moral or spiritual, national rather than individual, political and civil rather than literary or social. In all or nearly all that concerns the essential elegancies of life we are notoriously defective. As a people, we have small polish and less grace. We are sufficiently endowed with public sagacity, with private enterprise and energy, and with the affluence that is their natural reward, but in that wealth of high and exquisite intuitions that makes up the perfection of manhood and womanhood, in a just perception of the fit, the noble, and the beautiful, and in a lively and delicate sensibility to the charms of these qualities, we are poor indeed. We are blessed with material success, and have abundance of external splendor, but we lack interior fullness and richness, and are sadly wanting in beautiful, harmonious lives. We are prosperous and promising, but insufferably fantastic and puffed up. And the sooner this fact is recognized and fully appreciated the better for ourselves and for the millions elsewhere whom our destiny is supposed to control. An inflated national vanity is beyond dispute the grand overshadowing fault which shelters and fosters the thronging brood of our national foibles and peccadilloes—petty weaknesses that largely obscure our real greatness, and extinguish many of its brightest beams outright. It is certainly high time that discreet and sensible people should look these preposterous things boldly in the face and frankly condemn them "by precept and example too."

We have been led to these reflections by some very judicious remarks in the Buffalo Commercial upon the subject of mortuary extravagance—a kind of flourish which we are inclined to rank among the more prominent and pernicious of our national follies. It cannot be justly denied that there is at present a deplorable tendency to pagantry and display in the last sad honors we pay to the dead. It is painfully apparent wherever we turn. It glares upon us on all sides. It is flaunted by every stately funeral cortege (swelled by idle threnodoi) that winds in solemn pomp through our cities, it gleams mockingly from the sumptuous coffins that inclose the deceased, it smiles grimly from the magnificent mausoleums that inclose the sumptuous coffins, it lingers unmistakably in the luxurious though somber folds that enrobe the survivors in empty, ostentatious honor of the departed. It is a naked, indisputable evil, which nearly everywhere insults the heavens. Those simple and beautiful solemnities, prompted at once by true feeling and instinctive taste, ere now so prevalent and vital, are beginning to live only in literature or the green nooks of the country, where it seems as if everything simple and beautiful goes forth to die. We can but esteem this a most alarming indication of the decline of public virtue and of the complete and utter perversion of the rational sensibilities.

The earnest simplicity of the earlier days of the republic, which steeped all ceremonies in the living idea, and atoned for the absence of æsthetic refinement by the freshness and spirit of the solemnization, has evidently faded into mere hollow mockery, leaving us magnificence without nature, and pretensions without sincerity or grace. We are coming to die a gaudily as we live, and to retire within the tomb with the same heartless and tasteless splendors that attend our pathways to its portals. Of all places and junctures, surely the grave and the burial of the dead are the most utterly unfit for garish show. To suffer unhallowed pride and vanity to intrude upon occasions of such dread and yet sweet sublimity, and to stamp them with the vulgar seal of pomp, is the coarsest and most despicable species of sacrilege. Nothing can be more distasteful and offensive to a well-regulated mind, or more revolting to one of refined and generous sympathies. None but soulless creatures of fashion could sanction or endure it. It is worse than barbarous, for barbarians are far superior to this and other like monstrous desecrations by virtue of their barbarism. The savage walks with nature, but he does not profane her. It is the exclusive privilege of civilized man thus to disgrace enlightenment, and dishonor and sully the nobler instincts of his race.

Unfortunately, these repulsive exhibitions of extravagance are not less the monument of a people's super-barbaric folly, than the portent of their swift decline. Such tawdry state and glitter are but the unhealthy brightness of de-

cay—the hectic glow and flush upon the cheek of the invalid. They imply that a nation is losing or has lost its youthful truth and ingenuousness, and is fast lapsing into a condition of luxurious mockery and form. History is filled with significant warnings against this unseemly extravagance. Tacitus drew a brief and pregnant rebuke of Roman luxury and magnificence, in this respect, from the wholesome simplicity of the German, and both Pliny and Plutarch have attested the excessive formal splendor that shone forth in Rome's decadency, as if lighting her mournfully to ruin. Indeed, the Eternal City may be said almost to have marched to her downfall by the blazing torches of her costly funeral processions. And it is hardly a figure of speech to say that the graves of all buried nations gleam with fearful lessons upon the perils of this most ridiculous and pompous custom.

It is a melancholy thing that our nation should display so many signs of weakness and decline in the very morning of its career, and yet the fact is unquestionable. We are already in some respects the scandal instead of the model of the world. But we still have faith in the sterling sense and cherished instincts of the people. Under God, our national salvation lies in fidelity to those bright and exalted impulses, and in the thorough development of our spiritual as the complement and crown of our material and intellectual natures. Among all the false usages and customs of our country none outrages these Pallasian instincts more harshly than the one we have just condemned. And we invoke the spiritual teachers of the land, and the influential laymen of their churches, to unite with enlightened persons elsewhere in frowning down and trampling upon the superfluous, vile show. Discerning, patriotic citizens everywhere should condemn and proscribe it, for their own sakes, and for the sake of the future of their country. It is a reproach and tarnish upon our civilization, and should be proudly spurned as unworthy of an earnest and rational people, struggling gracefully toward a loftier and juster culture. We are no admirers of sumptuary laws upon the statute book, but there is an unwritten sumptuary law in the bosom of every true man and woman which we do admire heartily, and to which we gladly refer this flaunting offense for reproof and correction.

Many pieces of poetry have been written upon this subject, but never anything more truly beautiful than the following:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

The following lines were suggested by reading a description of a species of lily found upon the Isthmus of Panama. The flower is said to be shaped like an exquisite vase; when the dew falls, the lid opens and discloses the face of a snow-white dove nestling in the heart of the lily. It is so rare and beautiful that the natives look upon it with superstitious reverence, and call it the Espirita Santa, or Holy Dove.

THE STAR AND THE LILY.

It was an evening calm and still
As e'er held earth in silvery fold
The azure curtains of the sky
Were fringed with gleaming gems of gold
The wandering air of night grew faint
Upon the silver lighted stream
The fragrant breath of roses came
Like thoughts that weave a poet's dream
Soft clouds were floating off to play
Like glorious birds just loosed from Heaven
While high above their fleecy folds
There gleamed a loving star of even.
Each night his smiling rays came out
And sought a lowly murmuring stream
Along whose banks, soft flecked with light
Fair hills dropped their heads to dream
One lily, pale and dewy-eyed
Waved by the moonlight's airy breeze
Poured from her heart the wistful love
That long had lain entangled there
Mid odors, gleams, and murmurings
That to the shrine of night belong
She breathed in fragrant, passioned sighs
The love that thrilled her soul to song.
That loving star, so pure and bright,
Seemed cold and coy as maiden fears
Yet still she raised her heavenward eyes
And brimmed her lily cup with tears
And when his beams came trembling down
To kiss the wave that level her feet
She slowly dropped her snow-bow
Till war and star and sky met
That loving touch so wildly thrilled
She wished no prayer for greater bliss
Than fondly took the love she felt
And nightly bled beneath his kiss.
When morning came with blushing hues
The star would pale upon her heart
But not the memory of his beams—
They grew to be of life a part.
E'en in the garish hours of noon
She felt as though he lingered there
But daylight's veil of golden hue
Concealed his loving smiles from her
Thus passed the weary, lagging hours—
Pale flower below and star above—
Till pitying angel from the sky
Stepped down and blessed their dream of love.
He took the star-beams from their throne
And placed them in the lily's breast
Where now no more they wandering roam
But there forever sweetly rest;
A tiny vase of fragrant rare
Contains that glowing star of love
Unfold its leaves, and, nestling there,
Behold a snowy, spotless dove;
Enshrined within the lily's cup
With folded wing and dewy eyes,
It seems to me a sacred thing.
An emblem sent from Paradise—
A beautiful type of woman's love
Deep hidden from the world's sight,
A love that never tries its wing,
But broods and nestles in the heart.

MARY.

Some of our friends in Virginia keep sending us, by telegraph and otherwise, returns of the late elections in that State. We beg leave to assure them that we have received a plenty. We don't want another item. Though we are a perfectly abstemious man, we can say in this case as the poor fellow did, who after taking a little too much liquor, fell in a hard rain with his mouth directly under a spout from the roof of a house—"Not a drop more, gentlemen, not a drop more."

The annual convention of the Episcopal Church of Kentucky commences at Covington to-morrow. Bishop Smith and Dr. Waller, of Shelbyville, left on the mailboat yesterday for that city.

We are not at all surprised that our recent suggestions for a compromise between the North and the South are violently assailed by the abolition organs in the North, the New York Tribune, the Buffalo Express, the Cleveland Herald, the Pittsburgh Gazette, &c., and by the nullification and disunion organs of the South. Such Northern and such Southern organs fought side by side in 1850, and we expect them to fight side by side now. They are at home only by the side of each other. They are alike hostile to everything calculated to establish the harmony of the country. We could not expect to win their approval except by aiding and abetting their treasonable designs.

The editor of the Louisville Democrat says that we "admit that the fugitive slave law contains harsh and offensive features made so by the South in sheer wantonness." There is not one particle of truth in this statement. We have not said at any time that in our opinion the fugitive slave law contains a harsh feature or a feature justly offensive to the North. What we have said is, that, if the true men, the honest and sincere patriots, of the North are of opinion that the law in some of its features is either harsh or unconstitutional, and if they desire to procure in a proper spirit modifications not at all inconsistent with the effective and prompt restoration of fugitives, we have no doubt that an amicable adjustment of the matter might be made, and that the Northern and Southern members of the great American party might agree upon the terms. We have not expressed any thought of our own that a solitary provision of the law is harsh; but we have signified our belief, that, if true-hearted patriots in the North entertain such an opinion, it might be well to respect their views, provided this could be done without making the law one whit less efficient in the accomplishment of its object than it now is.

We cited the remarks made to us by Mr. Clay as to the drafting of the fugitive slave law by the committee of the Senate, but we did not undertake to endorse those remarks. We were satisfied to repeat them correctly, and to leave them to rest upon their own authority and that of their utterer. We had no especial means of judging of their justice or their injustice. We knew nothing of the circumstances of the drawing up of the bill in the committee. We did not know that Mr. Clay was not in Washington at the time until he himself told us so. Our object in citing his conversation was to show that some patriotic men of the South are probably of opinion that the fugitive slave law, if the subject were approached in a conciliatory and patriotic spirit, might perhaps be rendered less offensive to the North in some of its features than it now is without the slightest abatement of its practical force and efficacy. But Mr. Clay did not say that the slave law "contains harsh and offensive features made so by the South in sheer wantonness." He expressed his belief that harsh features were inserted in the bill in committee through the influence of a single member in order to make it obnoxious, but he did not speak of the action of "the South" in the matter at all, and we have not quoted him as speaking of the South. The suggestion of the editor of the Democrat, that, if a member of the Senate's committee procured the insertion of provisions in the fugitive slave bill to make it offensive, such fellows as William Lloyd Garrison and Theodore Parker are very nearly excusable for their furious war against the rights, the property, and the very existence of the South, is worthy—of its source. Of one and all of those who say or intimate that we have said or intimated that the South should or would, even for the sake of peace, tolerate any such modification of the fugitive slave law as would in the least degree impair its present energy, we have only to state that they are guilty of falsehood and calumny.

The editor of the Democrat says the fugitive slave law was passed after all the other compromise measures, and he often declares that it was all the South got by the compromise. Why does he forget to add, that, if his influence had prevailed, the South would have failed to get even that? Why does he never remind his readers of his having proclaimed, while the law was pending and while the result was doubtful, that its passage was of less consequence than some folks thought, and that the old law would answer every purpose?

We ask if it is not both strange and provoking, that an editor who thus, at the very crisis of the fugitive slave law's fate, emptied his whole water-cart of cold water upon it, should now presume to assail us as false to the country because we have expressed a hope that the true patriots of the two sections of the country might be able to agree upon such modifications of the law as would preserve its whole force and at the same time allay sectional excitement. What sort of an editor is this, who didn't care to have the law enacted at all, but who nevertheless thinks there's horrible treason in the bare suggestion of touching one of its features even for the salvation of the Union?

For the last week or two the residents on Third street have been subjected to the most horrible stench. The scavengers commence running their carts usually before 10 o'clock. They should not be permitted to come out till after 12 o'clock. We hope the city authorities will see to this.

The drawer of the El Dorado Exchange, corner of Jefferson and Third streets, was robbed of \$26 night before last during the temporary absence of the bar-keeper.

When Gov. Gardner's veto of the "Personal Liberty bill" was read in the Massachusetts Senate, a genius, who rejoices in the stinging name of ALBEE, rose and delivered himself of a great deal of nonsense, although it is likely he did not exhaust his stock of it. Among other absurd things that he uttered was the following:

It was time the people understood their rights. If the rights of trial by jury and habeas corpus are lost to the people of Massachusetts they ought to know it. No one was shocked by the unconstitutionality of the constant incarceration of Northern men in Southern prisons.

The only reply we have for such stuff as this is to ask if fugitive slaves are the people of Massachusetts.

We mentioned the other day that a body had been found in the Ohio river at Evansville, and gave a description of it. It was doubtless that of Mr. M. McFarland, of Charlestown, Mass., a cabin passenger on the steamer Fashion, who fell overboard on the 17th inst. near Evansville and was drowned. We presume that the articles found on his body, among which was a gold watch, and the money, are in possession of the coroner at Evansville, who held an inquest on the body.

The river is falling. Last evening there were 5 feet 6 inches water in the canal. The thermometer yesterday stood at 81.

NEWS ITEMS.

Col. Kinney has returned to New York, from Philadelphia, and hopes to sail in a day or two for his "promised land." He declares his scheme to be peaceful, and pronounces the Brownsville flag letter intimating other designs a forgery.

It is reported that Lord Palmerston has strongly asserted it is not the intention of her Majesty's Government to interfere in the least with the United States in the settlement of its affairs with Spain, and warmly commends the "judicious and forbearing policy that has thus far characterized the relations of the United States with Spain.

It is estimated that there will be shipped from the Lake Superior region, this season, about three thousand tons of pig copper, valued at \$1,500,000.

The whole number of applications for bounty land, under act of March 3, 1855, received at the Pension-Office up to May 26, 150,000.

Since April 20, over 20,000 immigrants have been returned to Europe by the South street shipping agencies. The ship Daniel Webster, which sailed on Monday, took out about a hundred, many of whom came out in her on her late passage from Liverpool.

Steamboat Explosion.—We learn from a correspondent, that the new steamer Red Hill was completely wrecked at Lee's Mills, Moultonboro', N. H., Wednesday evening, by the explosion of her boiler. No lives were lost, but several persons were severely injured; among whom were Mr. George Randall, Mr. Calvin Moulton, and a boy, son of Mr. Jeremiah C. Smith. Mr. J. F. H. Watson was thrown high into the air, and fell into the water, injuring him severely. A portion of the boiler, weighing 2,000 to 3,000 pounds, was thrown fifty or sixty rods, tearing up the earth where it fell, in a remarkable manner. The Red Hill was built to run between Moultonboro', Tuftonboro', Alton Bay, and Lake Village in Guilford.

Boston Telegraph, Friday.

PITTSBURGH, May 29, P. M.
There are 4 feet 1 inch water in the channel by the metal mark and falling. The weather is warm and cloudy.
CINCINNATI, May 29, P. M.
The river has fallen 3 inches. The weather is fine.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

MAY 29.

ARRIVALS.

Telegraph No. 3, Rogers, Cincinnati.
Belle Quincy, Chas. Carrollton.
Chicago, Millenger, Pittsburgh.
Mediator, New Orleans.
Caledonia, Calhoun, St. Louis.
J. C. Fremont, Stockdale, Cincinnati.
Jos. Landis, Chenoweth, Cincinnati.
Fashion, Erwin, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Telegraph No. 3, Rogers, Cincinnati.
Belle Quincy, Chas. Carrollton.
Highflyer, Wright, St. Louis.
Seventy-Six, Barkley, St. Louis.
Hungarian, Collier, Cincinnati.
Tishomingo, Memphis.
Mediator, Cincinnati.
J. C. Fremont, Stockdale, St. Louis.
Jos. Landis, Chenoweth, Cincinnati.
Caledonia, Calhoun, St. Louis.
Rainbow, Holcroft, Henderson.
Fanny Bellitt, Danham, New Orleans.
Chicago, Millenger, Pittsburgh.

RECEIPTS.

Per Chicago from Pittsburgh: 10 bgs nuts, T. C. Coleman; 23 bbls alum, 250 bgs lead, J. B. Wilder; 125 do, Co; 17 bbls paper, Hughes; 712 postum, 15 bbls do, 720 bgs nails, W. B. Balknap; 50 bxs glass, E. Morris; 26 pgs sugar, Gardner & Co; 66 pgs wares, 75 do brooms, 24 do brooms, H. T. Curd; 13 hf chests tea, T. T. Jefferson; 50 bxs snuff, Wilson, Starbird, & Smith; 135 bgs corn, G. McCallum; 545 pgs sds, various consignees.

RECEIPTS PER RAILROAD.

Per Louisville and Frankfort Railroad: 2 cars sheep, Hunt & Stewart; 12 pgs bgs, Barkley, Johnson, & Co; 17 bbls paper, Dupont; 12 bbls & 11 sds wheat, S. Middleton; 12 do do, G. W. Young; 50 pgs bacon, C. Guthrie; 20 do do, 2 bgs flaxseed, E. T. King; 2 bbls tobacco, Pickett; 5 bbls brandy, J. A. Penton; 29 dos tobacco, 6 bgs twine, 8 sds rope, Fonda & Morris; 11 bgs wool, sds owners.

MARRIED.

On the 26th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Parsons, Mr. GEORGE WILKES to Miss MARTHA A. HOWARD, all of this city.

Fresh Arrival—House Furnishing Goods at Hooe & Luckett's.

We are now receiving our spring supply of House Furnishing Goods. These goods were selected from the largest houses in New York, and purchased upon the very best terms, which will enable us to sell bargains, consisting in part as follows—Block Tin Saws, Pans, Egg Boilers, Britannia Soup Ladles, Coffee Urns (small and large), with and without filters, Block Tin Oval Coffee Pots, do. Tea Pots, Britannia Tea Sets, do. Mugs, all sizes, Liquor Mixers, Britannia Pitchers, Whisks, assorted, Grass Table Mats, do. Shakers, Austin's patent Ice-Cream Freezers, patent Linen Polishes, Patent Graters, Cheese Dippers, Lemon Squeezers, plated Nutcrackers, Egg Whips, Lamp Chimney Brushes, Cake Pans, Jelly Moulds, Clothes Spongers, plated Saucepans, painted metal do., Liquid Glue, Spice Boxes, oval water Napkins, Kings Dish Covers, Pudding moulds, Plating Irons, Dusters (all kinds), Flour Sprinklers, Lamp Wicks, Sugar Lamps, Vegetable Slicers, heavy silver plated Castors, and a variety of other things too numerous to mention.

HOOE & LUCKETT, 461 Market street, between Third and Fourth, near Fourth.
WILLOW CABS AND CARRIAGES—We have constantly on hand a supply of these seasonable articles, of our own make, and of the best of the kind in use. We are prepared to furnish country merchants at the lowest rates.
a18j4b
MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

[From this morning's Journal.]

BALTIMORE, May 29.

New Orleans papers of Wednesday are received. The 11th Congressional district in Virginia remains in doubt. The Democratic losses and gains in the Legislature are about equal.

BOSTON, May 29.

The Boston hotel proprietors and liquor dealers, who were arrested last week, were brought up before the police court this morning and all discharged, owing to a trivial flaw in the complaint. There is considerable excitement here in consequence.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.

A man calling himself Traban presented a draft on the sub-treasury to-day for \$10,000. It was proved that it was stolen and he was arrested.

TRENTON, May 29.

The Democracy fired 100 guns this afternoon in honor of the election of Wise.

NEW YORK, May 26.

Rodolph C. Lascelles, F. A. Myers, and A. F. Martin, were arrested yesterday, charged with having fitted out the brig Horatio, recently found abandoned off Key West, as a slaver. The first named was bailed in the sum of \$20,000, but the others were detained in custody, being unable to find sureties.

Messrs. Smith Dunning, Jr., and James Dunning, were yesterday arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$10,000 each, as accessories in the embezzlement by H. B. McGuckin, of \$75,000 from the Ocean Bank.

Another gang of counterfeiters was discovered and broken up in Brooklyn yesterday, and two or three of the number were arrested. They have recently circulated a large quantity of counterfeit United States coin, hence their detection.

NEW YORK, May 26.

This forenoon, as workmen were pulling down an old dwelling in Water street, the walls fell in, killing three men and one woman, whose names are unknown.

Mayor Wood and other officials reviewed the police force in the Park this afternoon, before an immense crowd. The force turned out en masse, and made a very fine appearance. The Mayor addressed them at some length, in terms of much encouragement, and presented seven of them with a medal, recently cast, as a reward of merit.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 26.

A destructive fire occurred here this morning, consuming the stores of Messrs. Morgan, Frederick & Wilson, W. Loomis, and J. Lewis; the law office of G. B. Nicholson, the Bedford Hotel, and the dwellings of Lord Butler, Dr. Boyd, and others. The losses are mostly insured, except in the case of Dr. Boyd.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.

The market was more active yesterday and we notice heavy sales in provisions and coffee. Tobacco active at full rates. Whisky declined.

Flour very dull and we quote nominally \$9.50 for good superfine from store by the day load. Sales 800 bushels mixed shelled corn at \$56, 50 bbls white meal at \$76, 300 sacks oats at \$56 from store, 80 bales hay from store at \$20.50, and bran and shorts at \$25@28 per ton.

A sale of 500 bgs coffee on private terms, 100 bgs at 10¢@10½¢, 28 bbls sugar at 6¼¢@6½¢, and small sales of rice at 7¼¢. In provisions, a sale of 1,500 bbls new mess pork on p. 4, 50 bbls at \$16, and 70 bbls rump and M. O. at \$11 and \$15. Sales of 3,000 canvassed yellow-washed hams at 10¢, 100 tierces extra canvassed at 10¢ packed, 5,000 lbs shoulders at 7½¢ and 6,000 lbs clear sides at 9½¢, pkgs extra, 47 casks shoulders, ribbed sides, and clear sides, for shipment on orders, at 7½¢, 8½¢, and 10¢, pkgs extra, 612 tierces in two lots and 120 bbls prime lard at 9½¢.

Sales 103 bbls tobacco—2 at \$6.50 and 36 bbls, 26 at \$6.80@ \$6.95, 37 at \$7.07@7.45, 25 at \$7.50@7.95, 11 at \$8.00@8.75, and 2 at \$9.95 and \$10.50.

Sales 75 bbls war whisky at 31¢.

A sale of 50 tons Brownstown iron at \$30, 8 months.

Sundries.—Sales 500 kgs pure white lead at \$8.80 per hundred from the mill, 50 kgs pressed tallow candles at 14¢, 50 boxes Cincinnati starch at 8½¢, 125 bbls shot at \$1.95 per bag, and 25 boxes oranges and lemons at \$6.50@7.50.

NEW YORK, May 29, P. M.

Cotton market firm, and prices have advanced ¼¢; sales of 6000 bales New Orleans middling at 11½¢, upland middling at 11¼¢, New Orleans fair 12½¢. Flour unchanged; sales of 6000 bbls good Ohio at \$10.12@10.37, Southern corn at \$11.50@11.87. Wheat firm. Corn is a trifle lower; sales of 95,000 bushels of the new crop at \$1.05. Pork is unsettled; sales 1200 bbls at \$16.00@16.75 for old mess, and \$17.43@17.50 for new. Beef firm. Lard dull. Ohio Whisky 30, sales of 2000 bbls. Rio Coffee 9¢. Sugars steady, sales of 1000 bbls. Molasses firm. Lined Oil firm, sales of 40,000 gallons at \$9@9.00.

Stocks are quiet. Money unchanged. Indiana 5, 84½¢; Va. 6¢, 95½¢; Cleveland and Toledo 81½¢; Cumberland 29½¢; Erie 48½¢; Reading 89.

CINCINNATI, May 29, P. M.

Flour is dull at \$9. Whisky has declined to 30¢. Provisions are quiet; 150 bbls mess pork sold at \$15.75@16.00; 500 pieces bulk shoulders sold at 7¢ loose. Groceries are quiet and unchanged.

Eastern Exchange is dull at ¼¢@¾¢.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET, May 26, P. M.

The supply of capital seeking investment is daily increasing and thus first class railroad bonds and State securities are in better demand, and very strongly held. Fancy stocks are irregular and very little sought after either by capitalists or speculators.

The banks do not find their offerings sufficient to absorb their receipts, and second class paper goes far more freely than at any previous time within 12 months.

Foreign exchange is less buoyant, and unless a more active demand springs up before the steamer sails we may look for lower rates. The leading drawers are asking 110¼@110½ for 60 day bills on London, but sales of prime signatures have been made at 109½@110. Paris 6, 13¼@13½.

The holders of drafts of Page, Bacon, & Co., bearing date from 9th of April to 31 of May inclusive, will probably receive a dividend of 10¢ over 50 per cent., on or about the 8th of June. Holders at distance may rest satisfied that this is the present intention of the assignee, and that nothing more will be known of the matter until near the date last mentioned.

The imports of general merchandise for the week are large, but are far below the total for the corresponding week of last year.

FOR THE WEEK.

1854.	1855.
Dry goods.....\$1,451,646	\$ 572,513
General merchandise.....3,040,779	1,940,437
Total.....\$4,492,425	\$2,512,950
Previous twenty weeks.....71,008,074	49,777,478

Total since Jan. 1st.....\$75,500,499 \$52,170,428 |

The exports from this port to foreign ports for the week show a large increase as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

1854.

From Jan. 1 to May 18.....\$27,480,092	1855.
Week ending May 25.....945,621 <td>\$24,930,220</td>	\$24,930,220
Total from Jan. 1.....\$28,425,713 <td>\$25,875,646</td>	\$25,875,646

The bids of the bonds of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroads, offered in New York last week, were low and unfavorable. The bids for \$62,000 at prices varying from 74½ to 80 were accepted; all others rejected.

The bids received on the New York canal for the first three weeks in May show a falling off as compared with last year of \$104,594.18.

F. A. Crump's Book List.

THE Mayflower and Miscellaneous Writings, by Harriet Beecher Stowe. Price \$1.25.
The Rag Bag, a Collection of Epigrams, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1.25.
Grace Lee, by Julia Kavanagh, author of Darsy Burns, Madeline, Nathalie, Women of Christianity, etc. Price \$1.
The Summer Land, a Southern Story, by a Child of the Sun. Price 75 cents.
The Castle Builders, by the author of the Hair of Reddell. Price 75 cents.
Westward Ho! the Voyages and Adventures of Sir Amys Leigh, Knight, by Charles Kingsley. Price \$1.25.
These, together with all the late works of the day, may be had of
F. A. CRUMP, P.
a18j4b
84 Fourth street, near Market

EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1885.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Elder D. P. Henderson, of Lewis county, Mo., still continues his nightly meetings at the Christian church, northeast corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. The interest is unabated. This earnest, truthful, and noble-hearted Christian teacher has been nightly engaged for over a month in efforts to present the gospel of Jesus Christ to the people, on the precise terms on which it began in the hands of the divinely-commissioned Apostles and he is heard with an unflinching interest. The commodious edifice in which he labors is filled nightly with a large portion of many of the best and most intelligent people in this community, and we never saw any attention to a speaker that exceeded the attention bestowed upon the efforts of Elder Henderson. The immense crowd go for religious worship and instruction and the utmost quietness and calmness reign during the services. Between sixty and seventy persons have been added to the congregation since Elder Henderson commenced his labors, and many of them, who are known to us, would be an ornament to any society. Large numbers of young persons, learned in their Bibles, adorned with the noblest virtues of youth, and loved and respected wherever they are known are among these additions. We congratulate our friend Elder Henderson upon the rare success of his labors, and we earnestly hope that his useful life will be spared to continue these happy results. The services will continue to-night, and that which was "foolishness to the Greeks and a stumbling-block to the Jews" eighteen hundred years ago, will again be preached for the edification and salvation of the people of Louisville.

COAL AND IRON IN TENNESSEE.—We have received a letter from an esteemed friend at Chattanooga, Tennessee, in which he alludes to the valuable deposits of coal and iron lying in that region along the Tennessee river and also upon the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad. Our correspondent says: "I may say something ere long with regard to the coal and iron deposits near this place. In your coal articles in the Journal a few numbers back, you seem to have overlooked the fact that some of the finest coal-fields in the West lie in the immediate vicinity of Chattanooga. You may judge of the estimation in which they are held by two simple facts. One-sixth of one of them was sold three weeks ago for \$25,000 cash; since then, the same property, including all the interests, has been leased for fourteen years for \$138,000, the lessees being bound to make the most substantial improvements and fixtures, such as a railway from the mine to the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad," &c.

We will remark to our correspondent that the coal articles he refers to were written merely for the purpose of bringing to notice the coal and iron deposits lying near to or adjoining the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. The tributes did not come within the scope of our articles. We shall be pleased to hear from our friend on this subject of coal whenever it suits him to write.

KNOW-NOTHINGS IN COURT.—At the opening of the trial of a foreigner for murder, in the circuit court of Prince George's county, Va., a juror being on his *voir dire* to ascertain whether he was competent, the counsel for the prisoner asked the juror if he was a Know-Nothing. The question was objected to by the Commonwealth, and an argument ensued, when the judge overruled the question, but allowed the counsel for the prisoner to inquire of the juror "whether he belonged to any society or association of individuals which might bias his judgment in the trial of a foreigner?" The prisoner's counsel declined to put this question. During the discussion, several of the jurors, who had been accepted, admitted that they were members of the American party, and thereupon Mr. Collier stated that he had no objection to the most searching scrutiny which could be instituted and conducted, with the consent of the court, for the purpose of ascertaining from those jurors, who admitted they were of the American party, what secret objects they had, if any, hostile to foreigners. But the counsel for the prisoner did not institute this inquiry.

THE BRECKINRIDGE COAL.—A considerable quantity of this extraordinary coal was taken to New Orleans a few weeks ago, and we have copied the most eulogistic notices of it from the papers of that city. We learn from the New Orleans Bulletin, that, on the 15th ult., the ship Forest King cleared from that port for New York with eight hundred tons of it, and that this was considered the beginning of a large and important trade. The only New Orleans paper that did not at first give a highly favorable notice of the Breckinridge coal was the Delta, and that paper has since corrected its notice. The Delta of the 18th ult. says:

The Breckinridge Coal.—Some time since, we mentioned the fact that we had tried a specimen of the Breckinridge coal, which has created a considerable excitement in the market of late, and found the results of the experiment anything but beneficial. A thick smoke arose, through which smutty particles floated to and fro, and a smothering sensation was experienced by all within range of the unpleasant influence. We have discovered since, however, that these phenomena were altogether the consequences of the small capacity of the flues of our boiler, and that, under favorable circumstances, the coal is a valuable and beautiful material for firing. It burns clearly, brightly, and without waste; indeed it leaves no ash behind worth mentioning; and the heat generated by its action is unusually searching and intense. It seems to possess the best qualities of the English canal coal, with others peculiar to itself. This is an example of the danger of hasty conclusions, and we are willing to confess that we were somewhat precipitate in condemnation of the article. Having seen and tested the coal since our first experiment, we regard it as our duty to make the *amende*, and recommend it heartily (as we can conscientiously) to all our readers and friends.

A two-story brick house, at Evansville, owned by Mrs. Dupuy, and occupied by Hamilton & Carson, grocers, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. There was powder in the store, which caused an explosion. No one was killed. Insured.

[From the Lexington Observer.]

GREAT THREE-MILE RACE—VANDAL THE WINNER.—On Saturday, the last day of the Spring races over the Association Course, the glory of the week culminated. This was the day set apart for the three-mile race, in which it was expected that the celebrated race-horse Frankfort and the no less distinguished Vandal would be entered, and all looked forward to the race with the deepest interest.

At 12 o'clock the four horses were brought to the stand, all of them looking remarkably well. Peritt drew the track, and at the tap of the drum they all went off in fine style, Peritt and Vandal running for the lead, and Frankfort and the Wagner trailing. Vandal soon passed Peritt and held his position, under a steady pull, to the end of the heat, and though his gallant rival struggled through every mile, he came home in 5 minutes and 36 1/2 seconds, winning the heat handsly, Peritt being second, Frankfort third, and the Wagner distanced.

Frankfort and Vandal cooled off well, but it was evident that Peritt was "done for," and when the drum called them up for the second heat, leave was requested to withdraw him, but could not be granted, and when the drum tapped his rider ran him a few yards beyond the score when he held him up, leaving the conflict to Vandal and Frankfort alone. From this moment the excitement became intense. Frankfort had obtained the lead and track at the start, and Vandal was at his side threatening to pass him at every instant, until they reached the point in the track known as the *coupons*, where he shot ahead of his noble competitor. Frankfort rallied instantly, and kept up the most terrible struggle until the end of the heat that never witnessed. They flew by the stand a length apart, around the turn, up the back strength, and down to the stand again in the same position, and as Frankfort passed the stand in the second mile, his rider urged him with the steel and whip, and though he answered like a true thoroughbred, it was of no avail. Vandal still kept the lead, and seemed to run with more zest than any horse that we ever saw. Their old position was maintained in the third mile and never varied but once, and that was up the turn as they entered the home stretch. Here stood one of Frankfort's trainers, and as the rider passed, he told him to drive his horse home, and he did it too.

For a moment the black jacket of Harper's rider was plainly seen creeping swiftly forward to Vandal's flank, but this lasted but for a moment—Vandal shook him off and came home the winner by about two lengths in 5 minutes and 33 seconds, thus ending the fastest three-mile race, all things considered, ever run in the United States.

Vandal also made the best two consecutive miles in this race ever run. The first mile of the second heat was made in 1:46, the second mile in 1:51, making a two-mile heat of 3:37, which has never been beaten. In speaking of Vandal as we have done, we necessarily involve the praise of Frankfort also. The same remarks about weight and over-distance apply in his case, and render his race as good a one as that of Brown Dick, the champion three-miler of the Metairie, for we suppose that Frankfort's time in Saturday's race was about 5:39 and 5:34.

In reviewing the performances of the entire week, we feel justified in saying that a finer week's racing never occurred in the Union. There were twenty-one heats run, and only one of these can be called slow—3:52. There were eleven mile heats and all were under 1:50, and six out of the eleven were under 1:47 1/2, and one half mile was made by Frank Harper, Mr. Murphy's horse, in 48 seconds, being the fastest half mile ever run. There were 8 two-mile heats, 7 of which were under 3:50, and 4 of which were under 3:44. Of the winners during the week, there were 3 Genoeses, 2 Wagners, 1 Yorkshire, 1 Bulwer, and 1 Vincent Nolte; and Kentucky has made good her claim to the title of the *race-horse region* against the world.

But we have already said more on this subject than we intended in the outset, and will only add that Vandal was bred by Dr. B. W. Dudley, of this county, and Frankfort by Mr. John Harper, of Woodford.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—The case of Yeager v. Roe, to which we alluded yesterday, was taken up in this Court and after some time spent in the examination, which was chiefly devoted to showing that the place where the writ from the Kentucky Court was served was above low-water mark in Indiana, Judge McLean gave his instruction to the jury, which we think of so much importance that we present an abstract of it as nearly as we can recollect it.

The Judge said this was a most important case, and notwithstanding the apparent triviality of the examination, involved some questions of the greatest magnitude. It affected the commerce of every State north of the Ohio, bordering upon it. That stream from its source to its mouth was probably 1200 miles long, and about one-fourth of the internal commerce of the country amounting to \$300,000,000 was carried upon it. The commerce of Cincinnati alone was \$100,000,000. And the question in this case controlled the whole of that vast sum. For, said he, if Kentucky and Virginia own to low-water mark on the north side of the river, they own all the wharves, improvements, and property below that line, with all the power of taxation and control that any State possesses over the property within her limits.

He said it had always been his opinion that this question of jurisdiction over navigable streams between bordering States should not be decided upon narrow technical grounds, but upon broad national reasons. The Ohio was a national stream, and the commerce upon it belonged to the nation, not to Kentucky or Virginia. It was legislated for (he should rather have said, looking at the way improvement bills are vetoed, not legislated for) by the National Government, and its jurisdiction determined by national considerations.

The Judge then alluded very briefly to the ground upon which this claim of jurisdiction was based, and concluded by instructing the jury that, if they found that the wharf-boat, upon which the defendant was standing when served with process, was attached to the Indiana shore, they should find that the service was within the State of Indiana, and therefore of no validity. The jury retired, but, as their verdict under the court's instruction could not be otherwise than for the defendant, we didn't stay to hear it.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Wheat.—We have been furnished with the results of two experiments, tried on different farms in this county, with wheat. One farmer raised 10 bushels of Riley wheat to the acre; and on equally as good land, but no better, he raised 19 bushels of the Mediterranean to the acre. The second put in the Riley wheat carefully and cut but 5 bushels to the acre, while his Mediterranean, put in hurriedly, if not carelessly, yielded 15 bushels to the acre.

Madison Courier.

A WHITE MAN WHIPPED—DAMAGES RECOVERED.—A legal friend of ours, who has just returned from Frankfort, informs us of a singular case decided in the Circuit Court there on Saturday. Some time ago a man was tried by two justices for petty larceny, who, after consulting the constable in the district as to their power in the case, ordered him to receive ten lashes. The sentence was carried into execution, notwithstanding the imploration of the wife of the accused. He brought suit for damages in the Franklin Circuit Court on the ground that the justices exceeded their jurisdiction, and the jury returned a verdict awarding damages in \$800—\$300 against the constable and one of the justices and \$200 against the other justice.

Cool.—William B. Fairfield has been arrested for courting and engaging to marry a young woman residing in a street at Newburyport next to that in which he lived with his wife.

A LUCRATIVE STATION.—The Newburyport Herald alludes to the new law for the appointment of a person to purchase liquors for the town agents who are obliged to purchase of him, he being allowed to charge 5 per cent. additional to the cost on all liquors thus disposed of, and says:

If the law was enforced, so that this agent could have the supplying of the whole State, as is designed, we should judge that his commissions could not fall short of \$40,000 at least—that is, that the State agent's per-centage would amount to \$15,000 per annum more than the salary of the President of the United States.

The Boston Journal says: We understand that A. S. Mansfield, of Dorchester, has been appointed by the Governor and Council commissioner, under the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, to purchase and supply to town and city agents pure liquors for sale by them under the new liquor law. His place of business must be in Boston.

The New York Times has a correspondent at Sebastopol. From his last letter we make the following extract:

From what information I can obtain, I should judge that the total number of French in the Crimea, and at Constantinople and its vicinity, is from 135,000 to 140,000 men, of whom 130,000 may be effective. It is with extreme difficulty that I have obtained this little positive information, and were its source known it might lead to trouble. If there were such things as political parties out here, I could say with a sincere heart that the French, both officers and soldiers, are the greatest "know-nothings" in regard to their movements of any body of men I ever saw. Our "know-nothings" would be "small potatoes" in comparison. I admire the system, and if the English would only follow it, I think it would be productive of great results. In conducting a siege like the present one, secrecy is a valuable acquisition.

A ROBBER SHOT.—Last night about eleven o'clock a young man who had been hanging about the Canada House at Fort Erie, k-p-t by Col. Lewis, made an attempt to enter the room of a boarder named Russell, and was discovered by Col. Lewis, who confronted him; the fellow drew a revolver saying, "Hands off—I am enough for six of you," and retreated into an adjoining room, locked himself in, made his escape by jumping from a window and running along a roof. He thus eluded his pursuers and afterwards proceeded down the river bank and broke into the house of Mr. Murray, deputy collector of the port, and succeeded in taking from the pocket of Mr. M.'s clothes, a wallet containing \$8 or \$10, and a pair of boots. His operations in the house aroused Mr. M., who rushed out of the house and gave the alarm to a neighbor, Mr. John Maygood, who immediately loaded a double barreled shot gun and started in pursuit. In the meantime a report was abroad in the village that Townsend was in their midst.

The thief was making rapid progress up the river shore toward the Brantford Railway depot, his pursuers following close upon him. When he reached the mill race, just above the depot, he jumped into a boat moored close by, cut adrift, seized a piece of slab, and started out into the stream. Another boat was soon obtained by the pursuing party, launched, and chased given. His skiff reached Squaw Island, and when within four feet of the shore, he leaped into the water and waded about waist deep to land, ran and secreted himself in the grass.

The boat of the pursuers was but a moment behind, and was soon ashore. Two or three leaped ashore, and ran towards the spot where he was seen to drop down, and as the foremost had come within two or three feet of the robber, he raised himself up, presented a revolver, and snapped it twice, but it missed fire, and Mr. Maygood, who was immediately behind, pointing his gun at him, shot him, as he afterwards proved, through the heart, killing him instantly. The body was placed in the boat and carried back to Fort Erie. The man is 5 feet 6 1/2 inches tall, rather slim, dark complexioned, hair cut very short, had the appearance of having been shaved. Mr. M.'s wallet was discovered in his pocket. Also an Allen's revolver, with two of the barrels loaded. Mr. M.'s boots were also found on his feet. He was dressed in a black coat, and two pairs of coarse pants.

There were one or two present this morning, who said they had seen Townsend, and knew his looks well enough to be certain it was not him.

The body answers almost precisely the description, given in a handbill we have seen, of one lately escaped from Auburn prison, James Anderson, who was sent from Herkimer county.

Buffalo Com.

On Thursday last, the draw in the O. & M. R. R. bridge was swung for the first time. The work was entirely completed in the forenoon, and between 1 and 2 o'clock it was swung. Nothing could have been more complete than was the first trial of so large and ponderous a piece of machinery. The draw is 76 feet long, and one end resting on pivots at the foot of a powerful double tower which is substantially supported by wooden and iron braces and curbs. From the top of this tower to the other end of the draw are attached two iron rods, forming the hypothenuse of a right angled triangle, and works freely in loops at either end.

From the same place on the top of the tower two other iron rods in like manner support the draw at midway. With these fixtures the whole fabric swings horizontally on its pivots at one end; and, notwithstanding its immense weight and the comparative roughness of the materials of which it is constructed, it works with the precision of the most delicate and finest finished machinery, and returns again to its place without the perceptible variation of a hair's breadth. This speaks highly for the plan of the draw, as well as for the careful skill displayed in framing and erection by Mr. Gardner and his assistants.

Vincennes Sun.

Pensions and Bounty Land.

THE undersigned will prepare bills for Bounty Land or Pensions under any of the acts of Congress. He will also buy and sell U. S. LANDS. HENRY HENDERSON, Louisville Journal Office, May 8, 1885.—leftist

New Books! New Books at Ringgold's.—O. Charles, Artists, Philanthropists, Marines, Xenophanes, Philosophers, Divines, and Statesmen, by Benson J. Lossing, author of Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, etc. Illustrated by 100 portraits. Price \$1.50. Chemistry of Common Life, by Jas. F. Johnson, M. A., F. R. S., F. G. S., 2 vols. \$2. The Life and Discoveries of the Rev. Dr. Spencer, of Liverpool, by Rev. Thomas Kellie, D. D., LL. D., his successor in the Pastoral office. \$1.25. The Women of the French Revolution, by J. Michelet. \$1. New edition of Arabian Nights, by Edward Lane, Esq. 200 engravings. \$1. Search of Truth, a Manual of Instruction concerning the Way of Salvation, by Rev. Jas. Craik, Rector of Christ Ch., Louisville, Ky. 75 cents. Harper for June, Graham do, Godey do, Putnam do, Leslie's Gazette of Fashions, N. York Journal, N. York Journal.

PASTORAL LETTER OF THE FIRST PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF CINCINNATI TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY.—We have just received the above Letter in pamphlet form. Price 10 cents. m30 Job WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING, 521 Main st.

Just Published. THE CATHOLIC MELODIST, a Collection of Masses, Vespers, Canon, and Sacred Hymns, chiefly from the manuscripts of the late Rt. Rev. John B. David, Coadjutor Bishop of Bardonia; designed principally for the use of country Churches, small Choirs, and soloists. Compiled and arranged by Rev. Jas. Elliott, with the approval of the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Louisville. Price 60 cents. m30 Job WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING, 521 Main st.

More New Books. COTTON IS KING, or the Culture of Cotton and its Relation to Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce, to the Free Colonies, People, and to those who hold that Slavery is in itself sinful, by an American. PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENING, with reference to the improvement of Rural Residences, giving the general principles of the art, with directions for planting Shade Trees, Flowers, &c., and laying out grounds, by G. M. Kern. THE CHRISTIAN PROFESSION, a series of Letters to a Friend, by Joseph Clayburgh, D. D. EXPOSITION AND DEFENSE OF THE WESTMINSTER Assembly's Confession of Faith, a new edition, with an introduction and notes, by Rev. David McMill, D. D. SEARCH FOR TRUTH, a Manual of Instruction concerning the Way of Salvation, by Rev. James Craik. Just received and for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON, Third street, near Market.

Real Turkish Bathing Towels. MILLER & TABB, corner Market and Fourth streets, have just received a second supply of the genuine Royal Turkish Bathing Towels, the best article for bathing ever introduced. m25 Job MILLER & TABB.

H. Ferguson & Son. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FAMILY FLOUR, corner Fifth and Market streets. m25 Job H. FERGUSON & SON.

FLOUR—400 lbs. superfine Flour for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON. m25 Job EXTRA WHITE WHEAT FLOUR—120 lbs. very superior White Wheat Family Flour for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON. m25 Job FINE FLOUR—50 lbs. fine Flour for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON. m25 Job

Musical Merchandise at Low Prices. I have been receiving and have now in store the largest and best assortment of Musical Merchandise, including Violins, Accordions, Flutes and Brass Instruments, Strings, and every article of Musical Merchandise in the Western country, which I offer for sale at prices lower than can be bought elsewhere in the West, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will please call and examine. Importer of Musical Goods and Dealer in Piano-Fortes, 539 Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky. m25 Job D. F. FAULDS.

Rich Fancy and American Dry Goods. GREAT BARGAINS! MILLER & TABB, corner Market and Fourth streets, having just received a large stock of new goods, from Monday, the 28th inst., commence offering their entire stock at a great reduction in prices, their object being to reduce their stock by the let July to the lowest possible point. They invite all persons in want of cheap and good goods to give them a call. Their stock comprises: SILKS, OF every style, quality, and price. ORGANDIES AND LAWNS, including rich Organdy Robes, with a great variety of new style French Organdies, French Lawns, Jaconets, &c. TRIMMINGS, and Tapestry CARRAGES. Consisting of plain, plain, and printed, of new and beautiful styles. EMBROIDERIES, Elegant Lace Chemises and Sleeves in sets, Embroidered and Lace Collars, Cape Sets for Mourning, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Infants' Robes and Frocks, Embroidered Skirts, &c. MOURNING GOODS, Black and white Organdies, Lawns, and Jaconet; also Widow's Veils, Black and White, Black Berages, black Mourning Silks, Black Canton Cloths, Alpaca, &c. Together with a large stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, Boys' Goods, Goods for Servants, brown and bleached Sheetings, Ticks, Checks, &c. Also, a large stock of LINEN GOODS. All of which will be sold at great bargains. m25 Job MILLER & TABB.

"THE VARIETIES." 98 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. WE would call the attention of those preparing to travel to our superior stock of Fancy Goods, containing many articles necessary to their comfort and convenience. We have—Water-proof Traveling Bags; Velvet and Leather Satchels; Traveling Cases; Dressing Cases; Lunch Baskets; Traveling Baskets; Hair Brushes; Hats, Cloths, and Tooth Brushes; Dressing Combs; Shave Brushes; Ivory, &c.; Extracts, Pomades, Aromatic Vinegar, &c.; With a general variety of Fancy Goods. m25 Job MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

WILLOW CABS AND CARRIAGES.—Another large lot of the favorite carriage received, of the best make in the country. They are lighter, cheaper, and as strong as any in use. Call at MILLER & GOULD'S, 98 Fourth st. m25 Job

FLY BRUSHES.—Superior Fly Brushes, of Ostrich and Peacock feather, at MILLER & GOULD'S, 98 Fourth st. m25 Job

HATS, CATS, AND STAW GOODS can be bought of POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, 455 Main street, at lower prices than elsewhere. Give them a call. They manufacture their own goods and guarantee every article they sell to be of the best quality. m25 Job POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH.

SUMMER HATS.—We have for sale to-day a large stock of elegant White Beaver Hats unsurpassed for lightness and superior workmanship. POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, 455 Main st. m25 Job

FRENCH MOLESKIN HATS, KENTUCKY STYLE.—A large stock on hand for sale at low prices. They surpass all others both in style and quality. POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, 455 Main st. m25 Job

EXTRA FINE PANAMA AND LEGHORN HATS.—By express a beautiful stock of superior Panama and Leghorn Hats, extra fine for color and style, and very light and of fine material, and at very low prices. POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, 455 Main st. m25 Job

WHITE, PEARL, NANKEN, AND BLACK SOFTHATS of every quality and style, expressly for summer wear, can be had at very low prices of POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, 455 Main st. m25 Job

CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, AND FURRANS of every style and quality can be had at very low prices of POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, 455 Main st. m25 Job

MISSSES' AND INFANTS' STRAW GOODS.—We are in receipt, by express, of a beautiful stock of Misses' and Infants' Straw Goods, very low prices. POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, 455 Main st. m25 Job

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are informed that the only complete and fresh stock of Panamas, Leghorns, Beads, Florida Straw, Palm Leaf, and many other descriptions of Straw Goods is to be found at POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH'S, 455 Main street, at extremely low prices. m25 Job

Chambers's Journal for May. CHAMBERS'S Journal for May received by the agent for Louisville, F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st., near Market. m25 Job

FLOUR.—300 lbs. superfine Flour; 100 lbs. extra White Wheat Flour; In store and for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON, Corner Fifth and Market streets. m25 Job

New Books and New Supplies. BELL Smith Abroad—Illustrated. Price \$1.25. Houses for the People, in Suburb and Country, with examples showing how to build and remodel old buildings. Price \$1.50. Sermons of Rev. John S. Spencer, D. D., author of A Pastor's Sketches, with a sketch of his life by Rev. J. M. Shaw, 2 vols. Price \$2.50. Cotton is King, or the Culture of Cotton and its Relations to Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce, to the Free Colonies, People, and to those who hold that Slavery is in itself sinful, by an American. Price 75 cents. The Christian Profession, a series of Letters to a Friend, by Joseph Clayburgh, D. D. Price 60 cents. Search for Truth, a Manual of Instruction concerning the Way of Salvation, by Rev. James Craik. Price 10 cents. The Women of the French Revolution, by J. Michelet. Price \$1.25. The Life and Discoveries of the Rev. Dr. Spencer, of Liverpool, by Rev. Thomas Kellie, D. D., LL. D., his successor in the Pastoral office. Price \$1.25. Arabian Nights, by Edward Lane, Esq. 200 engravings. Price \$1.50. Harper for June, Graham do, Godey do, Putnam do, Leslie's Gazette of Fashions, N. York Journal, N. York Journal. Price 10 cents. F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth street, near Market. m25 Job

C. PROAL,

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK WARE-ROOMS.

LADIES' BONNET BOXES, Also Dress Boxes and Trunks,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, A LARGE AND HANDSOME VARIETY. 61 THIRD STREET, Between Main and Market.

MADAME DE LEON. The Greatest Living Astrologist, WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville and vicinity that she has, as the urgent solicitations of her numerous friends, returned to the city and taken her old rooms, at the Austin House, corner of Second and Jefferson, where she will read the PAST, PRESENT, and FUTURE EVENTS OF LIFE.

Private entrance on Second street, first door south of Jefferson. Verbal consultations \$1. Nativities, calculated and written out in full, \$3 to \$5. may 15 left

Pittsburg and Cannel Coal. THE best quality always on hand, for the cash only when ordered at their office, on Wall street, west side, near Main. Pittsburg and Cannel Coal at the same price. m25 Job WILLY & McMICHAEL.

S. S. KENNEDY'S Insurance Office. No. 471 South Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, front room, up stairs, in Hogan & Dulaney's building, over Mark & Down's, Louisville, Ky.

AS THE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES, the undersigned is prepared to furnish every information in regard to Life Insurance, and the conditions of membership, and also to issue Policies on Stocks, DWELLINGS, and FACTORIES, and on Stocks of other MERCHANDISE in fire or in course of transportation by Steamboat, Flatboat, Railroad, or Sea-Vessel, at the most favorable terms, according to the usages and custom at Louisville.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO, CANADA WEST. Capital, paid up and secured.... \$1,987,680 00 Surplus..... 126,955 43

Total Assets..... 2,114,635 43 Reserved Fund, as collateral security, deposited at Louisville..... 10,000 00 A. M. CLARK, President. J. G. BOWEN, Vice President. EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO. OF TORONTO, INCORPORATED IN 1832. G. P. RIDOUT, Governor. T. W. BIRCHALL, Man'g Dirce.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Authorized Capital..... \$300,000 00 Paid in..... 100,000 00 Surplus..... 21,000 00

Directors: Wm. F. Johnston, Jacob Painter, W. McChesney, D. E. Farn, Kennedy T. Friend, W. S. Haven, J. G. Brown, Wade Hampton, D. M. Long, A. J. Sproul, George H. White, H. R. Coghall.

Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, Pres. J. G. BOWEN, Sec'y. Hon. A. M. CLARK, Secretary. R. S. CARRIER, Asst. Sec'y.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. OFFICE, TRINITY BUILDING, 111 BROADWAY. Net Cash Fund last Feb'y, 1885, \$2,850,077 56. P. S. WINSTON, President. I. ABBATT, Secretary. CHAS. GILL, Actuary. HENRY H. HYDE, Gen. Agt.

All the profits are divided among the policy-holders, and are credited to the annual meeting of the premiums or they can be compounded and added to the sum insured. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. THOMAS S. KENNEDY, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT, Office in Hogan & Dulaney's building, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Louisville, Ky. m25 Job

Godey for June received. F. A. CRUMP, m25 Job

Berage Robes at Bent & Duval's. RECEIVED by express a choice stock of Berage and Organdy Robes. m25 Job BENT & DUVAL.

ORGANDY MUSLINS.—Received by this day's express, direct from Paris, by the steamer Herman, a choice lot of Organdy Muslins. m25 Job BENT & DUVAL.

PRINTED MUSLINS.—A well-selected stock of beautiful printed Muslins selling at 25 cents at BENT & DUVAL'S. m25 Job

LACE MANTLES.—A new arrival of Lace Mantles, direct from Paris by the steamer Asia, at BENT & DUVAL'S. m25 Job

New Books! New Books! BELL Smith Abroad—Illustrated. Price \$1.25. Houses for the People, in Suburb and Country, with examples showing how to build and remodel old buildings. Price \$1.50. Sermons of Rev. John S. Spencer, D. D., author of A Pastor's Sketches, with a sketch of his life by Rev. J. M. Shaw, 2 vols. Price \$2.50. Cotton is King, or the Culture of Cotton and its Relations to Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce, to the Free Colonies, People, and to those who hold that Slavery is in itself sinful, by an American. Price 75 cents. The Christian Profession, a series of Letters to a Friend, by Joseph Clayburgh, D. D. Price 60 cents. Search for Truth, a Manual of Instruction concerning the Way of Salvation, by Rev. James Craik. Price 10 cents. The Women of the French Revolution, by J. Michelet. Price \$1.25. The Life and Discoveries of the Rev. Dr. Spencer, of Liverpool, by Rev. Thomas Kellie, D. D., LL. D., his successor in the Pastoral office. Price \$1.25. Arabian Nights, by Edward Lane, Esq. 200 engravings. Price \$1.50. Harper for June, Graham do, Godey do, Putnam do, Leslie's Gazette of Fashions, N. York Journal, N. York Journal. Price 10 cents. F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth street, near Market. m25 Job

THE INITIALS. \$1.25. The Postage of St. Paul. \$1.25. An Englishwoman in Russia. \$1.25. Grace Lee, by Julia Kavanagh. \$1.25. The Maroon, by Sims. \$1.25. The Mayflower, by Mr. Stowe. \$1.25. The Feast of the Philosopher. 70 cents. Just received and for sale by S. RINGGOLD, 65 Fourth st., near Main. m25 Job

LADIES. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for June has been received by F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st., near Market. m25 Job

POTATOES. 400 DUMFRIES extra fine Canada Potatoes received this morning by railroad and for sale by SHIELDS & CUT, 42 Wall st. m25 Job

FINE FLOUR.—50 lbs. fine Flour for sale low, to close consignment, by (m25 Job) H. FERGUSON & SON. m25 Job

11 Eastern Pianos at Cost! We are still offering the remainder of our Eastern stock of Piano-Fortes at cost. Among these instruments are several fine Eastern Pianos, full 7 octaves, and all will be warranted new and in perfect order. Being determined to close out the entire lot, persons desirous of purchasing cheap instruments will do well to call and examine them. m25 Job WEBB, PETERS, & CO., 109 Fourth st.

NEW MUSIC.—Just published—"I'm coming Home," a beautiful song, with chorus, by Rev. A. Tucker. "I'm coming Home, I'm coming Home, Give joy the place of sorrow. The healing eye and melting kiss Shall cheer us all to-morrow, &c. "Gentle Blue-eyed Maiden"—song and chorus. "Summer is coming" arranged for Guitar. "Madeline Waltz" do do do. "Oh, would I were a bird," by Chas. Ross. "The Song of Love" words by T. Moore. m25 Job WEBB, PETERS, & CO., 109 Fourth st.

Extraordinaire. FIRST OF THE SEASON—FRESH CLAMS IN THE SHELL 2,000 Fresh Clams in the Shell (most delicious) just received this morning by express. To be served in our Restaurant or sold out of the house in quantities to suit. m25 Job WALKER & COMMERFORD, Proprietors.

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE. Main street, opposite the

AMUSEMENTS.
MOZART HALL.
POSITIVELY FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.
WOOD & CHRISTY'S
ORIGINAL
New York Minstrels
(ORGANIZED IN 1842).
AND who are now, for the first time since their organization, appearing in the principal cities and towns of Uncle Sam's broad domain, respectfully announce to the citizens of Louisville a series of their

MUSICAL SOIREES.
Commencing on MONDAY EVENING, May 23.
Price of Admission 50 cents. Children and Servants half price.

M. STEPHENS'S
Confectionery and Ice-Cream Saloon,
JEFFERSON STREET,
Between First and Second streets.

IS now prepared for the season to supply any demand in his line for Weddings, Parties, or Balls. His Ice-Cream Saloon is fitted up in a style equal to any establishment of the same kind, and the best of waiters attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call. His Cream will always be fresh from the dairy of Isaac P. Miller.
apr 21 djkhw

PUBLIC NOTICE.
RUSHTON, CLARK & CO.'S
GENUINE
Cod Liver Oil,
FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, &c.

THE late firm of Rushton, Clark, & Co. being dissolved by the death of W. L. Rushton (the only Rushton ever connected with the firm), THE GENUINE COD LIVER OIL will in future be prepared only by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., surviving partners and sole successors. It was Mr. Clark who went to Newfoundland to superintend its manufacture, and he is the only Druggist who ever went from the U. S. for that purpose, and as he will continue his supervision of that branch of our business, we will warrant our OIL PURE and GENUINE. As success in its use depends upon its purity, be particular to see the signature of HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., or RUSHTON, CLARK & CO., over the cork of each bottle. Hundreds of persons who had been using the Oil of other makers without success, have been cured to health by the PURE OIL OF OUR MANUFACTURE. Be particular in seeing to it that you get HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S, as it was Mr. Clark and not Rushton who has superintended its manufacture, and since Mr. Rushton's death there has been a RUSHTON OIL introduced which is not in any way connected with Rushton, Clark, & Co., the only representatives of that firm being
Sold by Wilder & Brother, Wilson, Starbuck, & Smith, Linderberger & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., J. S. Morris & Son, J. R. Montgomery & Co., Bell, Talbot, & Co., Sutcliffe & Hughes E. Morris, and all other Druggists generally.
feb 15 djkhwkwbw

R. S. RINGGOLD,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
ST. THIRD STREET.

Having returned to Louisville and purchased the store formerly occupied by G. R. Miller, I will give my personal and undivided attention to the Drug and Prescription business in all its branches. Physicians may depend on having their prescriptions compounded with accuracy, neatness, and dispatch at all hours, as I will give them my particular attention. Family Medicines of the best quality will be put up in the most careful and expeditious manner.
I will also keep on hand an elegant and well-selected stock of Perfumery, Soaps, Tooth, Nail, and Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs, and other Fancy Goods, which will be sold at fair prices.
I hope that all my old friends will give me a call and renew the patronage formerly so liberally bestowed. Having ten years' experience in this business, I hope to merit your attention, a share of the public patronage.
R. S. RINGGOLD,
Druggist and Apothecary, 57 Third st.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
POMEROY AND MITCHELL'S COAL constantly on hand, which I will sell at lowest cash prices. Office on Third street, west side, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Floyd and Preston streets.
J. C. JOSEPH ROBB.
12 djk

For Sale.
A BEAUTIFUL LOT in the Methodist or Eastern Burying Ground. Terms, inquire at this office.
m18 bktf

30 Pianos for Rent.
I have in my care 30 new Pianos, which I will rent or sell very low for cash, at my old rooms, No. 107 1/2 Fourth street, up stairs.
m20 bktf N. C. MORSE.

DR. D. A. LAUBENSTEIN,
Homeopathist,
OFFICE
No. 533 JEFFERSON STREET, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND.

TAKES the liberty of offering his services to the citizens and strangers in curing all diseases by Homeopathic remedies, enabled by much study and experience to afford relief in the most desperate cases.
Dr. L. also gives attention to all diseases of the Eye. He has had many years' experience in treatment of ocular diseases.
For further information, call at my office above mentioned.
feb 20 djkhw

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WE have fitted up a yard and office on the corner of Washington and Third streets for the accommodation of the people up town, where they will find Major Jack Downing, always ready and obliging, to attend to those who will give him a call. He has a practical Boot and Shoe Maker, and, having his work manufactured under his own supervision, can answer for its durability and superior style of workmanship.
Thanking the public for past favors, beseeches their further patronage, and nothing on his part will be wanting for their ease and comfort.
He begs to advise, in particular, those ladies and gentlemen who consider a well-fitting Boot or Gaiter an indispensable article to the total ensemble of all within the circle of the home, that Dr. L. has a large stock of the best quality of Boots, Gaiters, and Hosiery, which they can depend upon being suited to their needs.
Gentlemen's Boots of the best quality. Eastern Work at reduced prices.
Remember the number—425—south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
jll bkt

E. TEELE & CO.
Ceilings Whitened Walls Colored, and
PAPER VARNISHED.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Terms moderate. No. 164 FOURTH STREET, between Green and Walnut.

Great Bargains!
NO. 425 MARKET STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.
SAMUEL P. SCOR
Has on hand a large and handsome assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which he will sell very low for cash.
Boots and shoes made to order and Shoe Makers, and, having his work manufactured under his own supervision, can answer for its durability and superior style of workmanship.
Thanking the public for past favors, beseeches their further patronage, and nothing on his part will be wanting for their ease and comfort.
He begs to advise, in particular, those ladies and gentlemen who consider a well-fitting Boot or Gaiter an indispensable article to the total ensemble of all within the circle of the home, that Dr. L. has a large stock of the best quality of Boots, Gaiters, and Hosiery, which they can depend upon being suited to their needs.
Gentlemen's Boots of the best quality. Eastern Work at reduced prices.
Remember the number—425—south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
jll bkt

F. K. WOOD,
WHITENER OF CEILINGS,
AND WALL PAPER VARNISHER,
Shop 552 Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, KY.

Ice! Ice! Ice!
SKINNER, GOSNELL & CO. are now prepared to furnish the most of ICE to families, boarding-houses, hotels, coffee-houses, and steamboats at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Their office is on Third street, between Main and Water, next door to Crawford & Murry's food store.
Mr. Eli Vanickie, having taken the place of Mr. Elias Skinner in the old firm of Skinner, Gosnell, & Co., will give attention to the business.
GEO. SKINNER,
J. GOSNELL,
ELI VANICKIE.

H. Ferguson & Son,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FAMILY
Flour, corner Fifth and Market streets. m22 bkt

A HAGAN & BRO.
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 99 Third street, near the Post-Office.

REQUISITE attention of country merchants, bookkeepers, librarians, school-omnibus, and to all in want of articles in their line to their large and fully selected assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, consisting of a full line of Medical, School, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books; Letter, Card, and Note Paper of all kinds, qualities, and sizes; Bibles; Prayer, and Hymn Books of all sizes and dimensions; Day Books; Journals; Ledgers; Cash Books; Receipt and Memorandum Books; plain and fancy; large assortment of valuable Penmanship and Miscellaneous Books; Albums; Scrap Books in every desirable form and binding; also a large assortment of Theological and Juvenile Books.
We are determined to build up a large business, and all we ask is that those who contemplate purchasing goods in our line will call at our house and investigate our terms. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits."
Our friends and the public will accept our thanks and appreciation for their patronage so liberally extended to us during the last three years, and we hope to merit a continuance of the same by giving our personal attention to every branch of our business.
m19 bkt

AMUSEMENTS.
MOZART HALL.
POSITIVELY FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.
WOOD & CHRISTY'S
ORIGINAL
New York Minstrels
(ORGANIZED IN 1842).
AND who are now, for the first time since their organization, appearing in the principal cities and towns of Uncle Sam's broad domain, respectfully announce to the citizens of Louisville a series of their

MUSICAL SOIREES.
Commencing on MONDAY EVENING, May 23.
Price of Admission 50 cents. Children and Servants half price.

M. STEPHENS'S
Confectionery and Ice-Cream Saloon,
JEFFERSON STREET,
Between First and Second streets.

IS now prepared for the season to supply any demand in his line for Weddings, Parties, or Balls. His Ice-Cream Saloon is fitted up in a style equal to any establishment of the same kind, and the best of waiters attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call. His Cream will always be fresh from the dairy of Isaac P. Miller.
apr 21 djkhw

PUBLIC NOTICE.
RUSHTON, CLARK & CO.'S
GENUINE
Cod Liver Oil,
FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, &c.

THE late firm of Rushton, Clark, & Co. being dissolved by the death of W. L. Rushton (the only Rushton ever connected with the firm), THE GENUINE COD LIVER OIL will in future be prepared only by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., surviving partners and sole successors. It was Mr. Clark who went to Newfoundland to superintend its manufacture, and he is the only Druggist who ever went from the U. S. for that purpose, and as he will continue his supervision of that branch of our business, we will warrant our OIL PURE and GENUINE. As success in its use depends upon its purity, be particular to see the signature of HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., or RUSHTON, CLARK & CO., over the cork of each bottle. Hundreds of persons who had been using the Oil of other makers without success, have been cured to health by the PURE OIL OF OUR MANUFACTURE. Be particular in seeing to it that you get HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S, as it was Mr. Clark and not Rushton who has superintended its manufacture, and since Mr. Rushton's death there has been a RUSHTON OIL introduced which is not in any way connected with Rushton, Clark, & Co., the only representatives of that firm being
Sold by Wilder & Brother, Wilson, Starbuck, & Smith, Linderberger & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., J. S. Morris & Son, J. R. Montgomery & Co., Bell, Talbot, & Co., Sutcliffe & Hughes E. Morris, and all other Druggists generally.
feb 15 djkhwkwbw

R. S. RINGGOLD,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
ST. THIRD STREET.

Having returned to Louisville and purchased the store formerly occupied by G. R. Miller, I will give my personal and undivided attention to the Drug and Prescription business in all its branches. Physicians may depend on having their prescriptions compounded with accuracy, neatness, and dispatch at all hours, as I will give them my particular attention. Family Medicines of the best quality will be put up in the most careful and expeditious manner.
I will also keep on hand an elegant and well-selected stock of Perfumery, Soaps, Tooth, Nail, and Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs, and other Fancy Goods, which will be sold at fair prices.
I hope that all my old friends will give me a call and renew the patronage formerly so liberally bestowed. Having ten years' experience in this business, I hope to merit your attention, a share of the public patronage.
R. S. RINGGOLD,
Druggist and Apothecary, 57 Third st.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
POMEROY AND MITCHELL'S COAL constantly on hand, which I will sell at lowest cash prices. Office on Third street, west side, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Floyd and Preston streets.
J. C. JOSEPH ROBB.
12 djk

For Sale.
A BEAUTIFUL LOT in the Methodist or Eastern Burying Ground. Terms, inquire at this office.
m18 bktf

30 Pianos for Rent.
I have in my care 30 new Pianos, which I will rent or sell very low for cash, at my old rooms, No. 107 1/2 Fourth street, up stairs.
m20 bktf N. C. MORSE.

DR. D. A. LAUBENSTEIN,
Homeopathist,
OFFICE
No. 533 JEFFERSON STREET, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND.

TAKES the liberty of offering his services to the citizens and strangers in curing all diseases by Homeopathic remedies, enabled by much study and experience to afford relief in the most desperate cases.
Dr. L. also gives attention to all diseases of the Eye. He has had many years' experience in treatment of ocular diseases.
For further information, call at my office above mentioned.
feb 20 djkhw

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WE have fitted up a yard and office on the corner of Washington and Third streets for the accommodation of the people up town, where they will find Major Jack Downing, always ready and obliging, to attend to those who will give him a call. He has a practical Boot and Shoe Maker, and, having his work manufactured under his own supervision, can answer for its durability and superior style of workmanship.
Thanking the public for past favors, beseeches their further patronage, and nothing on his part will be wanting for their ease and comfort.
He begs to advise, in particular, those ladies and gentlemen who consider a well-fitting Boot or Gaiter an indispensable article to the total ensemble of all within the circle of the home, that Dr. L. has a large stock of the best quality of Boots, Gaiters, and Hosiery, which they can depend upon being suited to their needs.
Gentlemen's Boots of the best quality. Eastern Work at reduced prices.
Remember the number—425—south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
jll bkt

E. TEELE & CO.
Ceilings Whitened Walls Colored, and
PAPER VARNISHED.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Terms moderate. No. 164 FOURTH STREET, between Green and Walnut.

Great Bargains!
NO. 425 MARKET STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.
SAMUEL P. SCOR
Has on hand a large and handsome assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which he will sell very low for cash.
Boots and shoes made to order and Shoe Makers, and, having his work manufactured under his own supervision, can answer for its durability and superior style of workmanship.
Thanking the public for past favors, beseeches their further patronage, and nothing on his part will be wanting for their ease and comfort.
He begs to advise, in particular, those ladies and gentlemen who consider a well-fitting Boot or Gaiter an indispensable article to the total ensemble of all within the circle of the home, that Dr. L. has a large stock of the best quality of Boots, Gaiters, and Hosiery, which they can depend upon being suited to their needs.
Gentlemen's Boots of the best quality. Eastern Work at reduced prices.
Remember the number—425—south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
jll bkt

F. K. WOOD,
WHITENER OF CEILINGS,
AND WALL PAPER VARNISHER,
Shop 552 Main street, between Second and Third, Louisville, KY.

Ice! Ice! Ice!
SKINNER, GOSNELL & CO. are now prepared to furnish the most of ICE to families, boarding-houses, hotels, coffee-houses, and steamboats at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Their office is on Third street, between Main and Water, next door to Crawford & Murry's food store.
Mr. Eli Vanickie, having taken the place of Mr. Elias Skinner in the old firm of Skinner, Gosnell, & Co., will give attention to the business.
GEO. SKINNER,
J. GOSNELL,
ELI VANICKIE.

H. Ferguson & Son,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FAMILY
Flour, corner Fifth and Market streets. m22 bkt

A HAGAN & BRO.
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 99 Third street, near the Post-Office.

REQUISITE attention of country merchants, bookkeepers, librarians, school-omnibus, and to all in want of articles in their line to their large and fully selected assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, consisting of a full line of Medical, School, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books; Letter, Card, and Note Paper of all kinds, qualities, and sizes; Bibles; Prayer, and Hymn Books of all sizes and dimensions; Day Books; Journals; Ledgers; Cash Books; Receipt and Memorandum Books; plain and fancy; large assortment of valuable Penmanship and Miscellaneous Books; Albums; Scrap Books in every desirable form and binding; also a large assortment of Theological and Juvenile Books.
We are determined to build up a large business, and all we ask is that those who contemplate purchasing goods in our line will call at our house and investigate our terms. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits."
Our friends and the public will accept our thanks and appreciation for their patronage so liberally extended to us during the last three years, and we hope to merit a continuance of the same by giving our personal attention to every branch of our business.
m19 bkt

H. Ferguson & Son,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FAMILY
Flour, corner Fifth and Market streets. m22 bkt

A HAGAN & BRO.
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 99 Third street, near the Post-Office.

REQUISITE attention of country merchants, bookkeepers, librarians, school-omnibus, and to all in want of articles in their line to their large and fully selected assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, consisting of a full line of Medical, School, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books; Letter, Card, and Note Paper of all kinds, qualities, and sizes; Bibles; Prayer, and Hymn Books of all sizes and dimensions; Day Books; Journals; Ledgers; Cash Books; Receipt and Memorandum Books; plain and fancy; large assortment of valuable Penmanship and Miscellaneous Books; Albums; Scrap Books in every desirable form and binding; also a large assortment of Theological and Juvenile Books.
We are determined to build up a large business, and all we ask is that those who contemplate purchasing goods in our line will call at our house and investigate our terms. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits."
Our friends and the public will accept our thanks and appreciation for their patronage so liberally extended to us during the last three years, and we hope to merit a continuance of the same by giving our personal attention to every branch of our business.
m19 bkt

H. Ferguson & Son,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FAMILY
Flour, corner Fifth and Market streets. m22 bkt

A HAGAN & BRO.
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No. 99 Third street, near the Post-Office.

LATEST NEWS.
FOREIGN NEWS.—The telegraph brings Liverpool dates to the 12th. The most important item is the resignation of Gen. Canrobert.
Thermometer to-day 80.

We understand that some miscreant cut loose a raft of timber, belonging to the enterprising firm of J. N. Breeden & Co., worth \$10,000 or \$12,000, last night, and no vestige of it is to be seen on or below the falls.

THE MINSTRELS.—We are informed that the band of minstrels now performing at Mozart Hall are fine musicians. To-morrow night they will repeat the Toy Polka. They cannot remain here longer than the present week.

A NEW SWINDLE.—The Chicago Tribune notices the appearance of bogus railroad tickets. They are said to be "well calculated to deceive."

THE STREET SWEEPING MACHINE.—Messrs. Smith, Seckel, Stebbins, & Co. will make a trial of their Street Cleaning and Sweeping Machines this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, on Main and Sixth streets. The machine has been thoroughly tested in New York, and its efficiency has been fully established. Some opposition has however been manifested. The Journal of Commerce says of it:
During storms they clean away the gutters, so that earth shall not be washed into the sewers, and take precautions to prevent the formation of mud; and in this way, have taught our contractors how to manage. The machines do not work well in wet weather; brushes and shovels are then required. In dry weather, and especially after the bulk of the dirt has been removed, they are complete, one being equal to twenty men. The men who now work under ordinary contractors have all at once become more efficient than they were—the result of competition. Thirty men do as much work now as fifty did formerly.

The price paid to Smith, Seckel & Co., for actual and efficient work, is precisely the same that was paid under the contract system for very little work, after open competition and bids. The Mayor deemed it best to allow Smith, Seckel, & Co. to perform one of the broken contracts, which by its term expires in July. On its expiration, the most powerful efforts will be made to prevent the further use of this system, to which attention should be turned by all who desire the blessing of clean streets—one of the greatest which our municipal government can bestow.

JUDICIAL DECISIONS.—The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that whenever a person shall die from an injury resulting from the negligence or unskillfulness of any of the officers or servants of a railroad company, or the inefficiency of their bridges, cars, or locomotives, action for damages cannot be instituted by the wife or minor children, but by the administrator. The same court has decided that railroad companies are not liable for the destruction of stock running at large at the crossing of a public road, when the injury is done without negligence, inasmuch as the company would have no authority to fence up the road.

In the St. Louis Circuit Court a novel case has recently been decided. The King of Prussia brought action against Felix Coste, administrator of Frederick William Kupper, a post officer, claiming 7,400 thalers, moneys alleged to have been embezzled by the deceased from the post-office of the King, which moneys belonged to various subjects of the King, and were, after the embezzlement, reimbursed by the King to the parties who were sufferers by the embezzlement of Kupper. The court held:

That the petition did not show any cause of action, at common law; that the payment of money to the true owners, by the King, did not, at common law, authorize the King to recover it of the defendant; and that this court had no jurisdiction over the questions as to the extent of the powers of the King of Prussia in his sovereign capacity, to create a legal liability against a party by the exercise of his will in any form; or as to the power of the King, as a sovereign, to decree that Kupper was liable to pay him as sovereign; that while the King could sue in this court in his corporate capacity, waiving his sovereignty, for the recovery of any demand recognized by our laws, yet in a case like the present, where the action is based upon the powers of the King as a sovereign of a foreign State, he must prosecute his claim before that tribunal having the sole jurisdiction of such questions, and a State court cannot take cognizance of them.

Judgment was rendered for the defendant.

Agricultural Division of the Patent Office.—Six-weeks' Corn, or Forty-days' Maize.—There have been received at the Patent Office several bushels of forty-days' maize, or Indian corn, from the south of Spain, reported to ripen in six weeks after planting. It is designed to be distributed for experiment in the higher latitudes of the United States, as well as on the elevated districts of the Allegheny and Rocky mountains. From its analogy to some of our own varieties of corn, there is no probability of its succeeding in any of the warmer parts of the country.

CITY COURT. WEDNESDAY, May 30.
James Ward, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Bail in \$20 for three months. Workhouse.
Henry Myers, Smaller Andrews, and Nicholas Miller, assaulted felons. A red quilt (pink, green, and white) was found in their possession. They did not claim it. Andrews said he got the quilt from Myers, and Myers said he got it from Andrews. Bail of Myers and Andrews \$400. Workhouse for three months. Miller discharged.

Walker Camden, assault and battery on Henry Myers, a German. This is not the same case mentioned above. Myers was in a furniture store, and Camden walked up to him, said something, and knocked him down, and then ran after him. His own recognizance was taken in \$50 for his appearance, and the witness was told to go before the grand jury.

Pat McGinty and Michael Jordan, bathing in the river and exposing their persons. Howard arrested them. Two boys were introduced as witnesses, who swore that the accused were not in swimming, but that there were two others. One of the accused said he could point out the men who were in the river. The fine was imposed.

Com'th by A. J. Henneberger vs. Martha Evans (f. w. c.). peace warrant. This was a dispute between the parties about the ownership of a cow, both claiming it. This being a civil case, it was dismissed.

An ordinance warrant against Timothy Murphy. He was charged with having three-cups of chickens in the market on Friday, and offering for sale a lot of picked chickens on Monday at his stall in market.

Two more ordinance warrants had to be disposed of when we left (11 o'clock).

A. McBRIDE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Hardware and Cutlery, and manufacturer of
Planes and Mechanics' Tools of every description.
No. 69 Third street. m12 bkt

LEUBORN HATS—By express an elegant assortment of
Leuborn Hats at very low prices.
POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH.

BY TELEGRAPH.
Reported for the Bulletin.
ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, May 30.
The Pacific arrived this morning.
The siege of Sebastopol is almost unchanged to May 10.

An expedition of 15,000 allies embarked at Kameische, and put to sea in the direction of Azof, but returned without landing. No details are known.

Omar Pasha's force has returned to Eupatoria.
A large number of reinforcements for the allies are expected within ten days.

Negotiations between Austria and the Western Powers are unchanged, but between Prussia and Austria are more intimate.

Russia notifies the German governments that the Czar will only hold to the first two guarantees on condition of a perfect neutrality of Germany.

France and England have presented their ultimatum to Sweden, which Sweden seems inclined to reject.

The French Exhibition has opened. The ceremony was rather dull.

Pianori has been executed.
Canrobert has resigned nominally from ill health. He is succeeded by Gen. Pelissier.

Milligan, Evans, & Co.'s, and Brown & Shipley's circulars quote cotton buoyant. An active speculative demand continues and continues to advance considerably, ranging from 13-8.

The market closed with an active demand. Sales of the week 112,000 bales, including 43,000 to speculators and 5,000 for export. Quotations are fair Orleans 64, middling 53.

Breadstuffs.—The market is wholly unchanged and closed dull. The accounts from the growing crops are favorable. The provision market has slightly advanced and closed firm.

Ashes.—Pots are quoted at 30s; pearlshells 34s. Naval stores have declined. Lard has declined; the market closed dull at 49s.

London, May 18th.—The money market is easier and consols advanced to 89 1/2. American stocks are steady; prices are unchanged. Baring Bros. & Co. quote the London market steady. Sugar advanced 6d@1s. Coffee steady.

Breadstuffs are unchanged. Welsh bar iron and rolls, firm; Scotch pig iron quoted at 67 1/2.

The Pacific brings 135 passengers, amongst them is the Hon. R. M. McLane, U. S. Commissioner to China.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool on the afternoon of the 13th and sailed for New York at noon on the 19th.

The St. Louis arrived at Coves on the 18th. Sebastopol.—The latest dates by mail are to April 30th, and by telegraph to the 12th.

Canrobert reviewed the entire French army, and assured them that they would soon enter Sebastopol either by the door or window.

The combat on the night of the 24th between the Russians and the French was a desperate affair.

The Russians attempted to dig new rifle pits, but the French partially prevented them. 200 French were placed hors du combat.

A despatch dated May 14th, says: "Our advances are approaching surely though slowly." Raglan's despatch of the same date says the Russians have constructed a new battery to the left of the Mamelon.

There is every appearance of the establishment of a large camp on the Patan, above Bebia, on the north side.

The Russian sorties, on the night of the 11th, advanced toward the works of the left. The attack was immediately repulsed with considerable loss.

A short truce was granted on the evening of the 10th to allow the Russians to bury their dead in front of the Allies' advances.

Gortschakoff telegraphs that the allies on the 5th and 6th were occupied in augmenting their batteries and reinforcing their approaches against the central and bastion.

The French Government, it was understood, had received dispatches announcing heavy rains. The trenches were full of water and operations suspended thereby.

Count Caronell, the Austrian Commander-in-Chief had proclaimed martial law in the Principality.

A new manifesto of the Czar orders another levy of 12 men to every 1,000 in 17 Western provinces. It will be completed by the end of July.

Indications of a more intimate relationship between Austria and Prussia were apparent. An armed neutrality was becoming more and more probable. An important conference between the representatives of the two Powers had been held.

speech against the ministers. The admission of a formidable power, which wielded public opinion, and denunciations of making appointments to favor instead of to merit, was the principle argument.
Lord Panmure replied and others continued the debate.
The vote stood 71 for and 181 against.
Pianori was executed at 5 o'clock in the morning refusing to make any developments, and exclaiming, "Vive la Republique" just as the knife fell. It is said that the Emperor was about to issue a manifesto stating his reasons for not proceeding to the siege of war.

Paris papers assume a tone of outspoken hostility against Russia.
It was rumored that the King of Sardinia was negotiating for the marriage of Victoria's eldest daughter.

BANGOR, ME., May 29.
The Know-Nothing State Convention to-day has made no nominations yet. Another session takes place to-morrow.

PITTSBURGH, May 30, M.
There are 3 feet 11 inches water in the channel by the metal mark and falling. The weather is clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, May 30, M.
Fine showers to-day. Weather warm.

CINCINNATI, May 30, M.
Flour—common \$9 extra \$9 15/100. Whisky is in better demand, with some sales at 30 1/2. Sales 75 hds lard at 7 1/2 @ 8 1/4 for shoulders and sides, and 400 lbs prime lard at 9 1/2. Lard oil has declined to 105.

NEW YORK, May 30, M.
Stocks are dull. Money is unchanged. Missouri 6 3/4. Erie 45 1/2.

Cotton is firm with an upward tendency. Flour has advanced 12 1/2—sales of good Ohio \$10 25 @ \$10 50. Wheat is firm; white Michigan \$2 65. Sales 50,000 bushels corn at 100 @ 10 1/2 for mixed. Pork stiffer but not notably higher; old mess \$16 75. Beef unchanged. Whisky dull.

Memorandum.—The Baltimore left St. Louis Sunday evening, May 27, at 6 1/2 o'clock. Southern in port. Mat Mayflower at Smith's Landing, Virginia at Cape Girardeau, Ben Franklin and R. J. Ward at Paducah, Thos. Swann at Grand Pier, Persia at Puer Point, passed New York at Cypress Bend, met Peter Teller at French Island, Charleston at Bon Harbor, Tishomingo and Evansville at Havensville, Calcedonia at Cedar Branch, J. C. Fremont at Schooner Point, Rainbow at Brandenburg.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.
MAY 30.
ARRIVALS.
Jacob Strader, Summons, Cincinnati.
Blue Wing, No. 2, Sanders, Kentucky River.
Baltimore, List, St. Louis.
Mansfield, Maratta, Pittsburgh.
Fanny Harris, Abrams, St. Louis.
W. A. Eaves, Baird, Green River.
Mansfield, Maratta, St. Louis.
Fanny Harris, Abrams, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.
Jacob Strader, Summons, Cincinnati.
Blue Wing, No. 2, Sanders, Kentucky River.
Fashion, Erie, St. Louis.
A. L. Stewart, Elliott, New Orleans.
W. A. Eaves, Baird, Green River.
Mansfield, Maratta, St. Louis.
Fanny Harris, Abrams, St. Louis.

RECEIPTS.
Per Jacob Strader from Cincinnati: 8 bxs starch, Morningstar; 20 bbls whisky, Strader & Mathews; 10 bbls paper, Smith & Co.; 20 bbls barley, Smith & Co.; 90 bbls corn, Smith & Co.; 25 bbls sugar, A. Rawson; 50 bbls paper, Hallam;

